

of the shoot and this drops off and gives the show away. They varied from half to full grown but we met a young fellow from Canterbury there and he told us that 50% had pupated and Bernard found one pupa.

Easter was early in 1948 and I spent it at Rannoch. Rannoch was the original locality for *nubeculosa* but it appeared to have died out until a specimen was found in the power station north-west of the lake the previous spring. The Rannoch specimens were said to be lighter coloured than the Aviemore ones and I thought it worth investigating. I spent the first day fruitlessly examining birch trunks on the south of the lake and the morning of the second day on the north side. Then as I drove along a half mile east of Killichonan I spotted a pair on a telegraph pole and that was the place and they were on the tree trunks all around. My diary concludes that this insect requires old trees with roots in dry ground and in a position fully exposed to the sun.

On May 15 I was back at Rannoch (how one did get about in those days and still earn one's living in London). I climbed Meall Dearg for *alpicola* and got 25, the majority of larvae on the point of pupating. There was a drought and the lichen under which they pupated was very dry and sharp and this cut and killed another ten. *Melanopa* was in some numbers flying about in the sun and crawling over plants and stones. Years ago, before the war, Cockayne had told me how to get *melanopa*. You collected branches of bearberry in full flower from the high ground south of Loch Rannoch and you took them to the Rannoch to Dalchalloch road where it crosses the high saddle and you put them in little neat piles in the middle of the road when the sun was shining and *melanopa* would arrive and go to the flowers in the centre of the bunch and all you needed to do was to put your net over each bunch in turn. I did this in 1936 and it worked beautifully. The road is now B847 with in summer a car every few minutes. In 1936 I cannot remember a single car disturbed my neat little piles!

(To be continued)

SCOPULA RUBIGINATA HUFN.: TAWNY WAVE IN CORNWALL. — Two specimens of this insect were attracted to my m/v light at the Lizard, August 22nd., 1984. I have been unable to trace any previous record of this moth for Cornwall, although R. South (The Moths of the British Isles, 1908) mentions a casual specimen taken in the Newton Abbot district of S. Devon, 1902. The two Lizard specimens, undoubtedly immigrants, arrived on a night noted for vast numbers of *Plusia gamma* L. which fortunately settled on the illuminated rock face rather than enter the trap. — B. K. WEST, 36 Briar Road, Bexley, Kent.

CORRIGENDUM. — Vol. 96 (Nov.-Dec. 1984) p. 243, line 12: for 'P. J. Hammond' read 'P. M. Hammond'.